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APPLICATION NO.	FILING DATE	FIRST NAMED INVENTOR	ATTORNEY DOCKET NO.	CONFIRMATION NO.
10/647,523	08/25/2003	Naiyong Jing	56210US004	2281
32692	7590	03/03/2006	EXAMINER	
3M INNOVATIVE PROPERTIES COMPANY PO BOX 33427 ST. PAUL, MN 55133-3427			ZACHARIA, RAMSEY E	
			ART UNIT	PAPER NUMBER
			1773	

DATE MAILED: 03/03/2006

Please find below and/or attached an Office communication concerning this application or proceeding.

Office Action Summary	Application No.	Applicant(s)	
	10/647,523	JING ET AL.	
Examiner	Art Unit		
Ramsey Zacharia	1773		

-- The MAILING DATE of this communication appears on the cover sheet with the correspondence address --

A SHORTENED STATUTORY PERIOD FOR REPLY IS SET TO EXPIRE 3 MONTH(S) OR THIRTY (30) DAYS, WHICHEVER IS LONGER, FROM THE MAILING DATE OF THIS COMMUNICATION.

- Extensions of time may be available under the provisions of 37 CFR 1.136(a). In no event, however, may a reply be timely filed after SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication.
- If NO period for reply is specified above, the maximum statutory period will apply and will expire SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication.
- Failure to reply within the set or extended period for reply will, by statute, cause the application to become ABANDONED (35 U.S.C. § 133). Any reply received by the Office later than three months after the mailing date of this communication, even if timely filed, may reduce any earned patent term adjustment. See 37 CFR 1.704(b).

Status

1) Responsive to communication(s) filed on 13 December 2005.

2a) This action is **FINAL**. 2b) This action is non-final.

3) Since this application is in condition for allowance except for formal matters, prosecution as to the merits is closed in accordance with the practice under *Ex parte Quayle*, 1935 C.D. 11, 453 O.G. 213.

Disposition of Claims

4) Claim(s) 2-13,15,17 and 21 is/are pending in the application.
4a) Of the above claim(s) _____ is/are withdrawn from consideration.

5) Claim(s) _____ is/are allowed.

6) Claim(s) 2-13,15,17 and 21 is/are rejected.

7) Claim(s) _____ is/are objected to.

8) Claim(s) _____ are subject to restriction and/or election requirement.

Application Papers

9) The specification is objected to by the Examiner.

10) The drawing(s) filed on 25 August 2003 is/are: a) accepted or b) objected to by the Examiner.

 Applicant may not request that any objection to the drawing(s) be held in abeyance. See 37 CFR 1.85(a).

 Replacement drawing sheet(s) including the correction is required if the drawing(s) is objected to. See 37 CFR 1.121(d).

11) The oath or declaration is objected to by the Examiner. Note the attached Office Action or form PTO-152.

Priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119

12) Acknowledgment is made of a claim for foreign priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119(a)-(d) or (f).
a) All b) Some * c) None of:
1. Certified copies of the priority documents have been received.
2. Certified copies of the priority documents have been received in Application No. _____.
3. Copies of the certified copies of the priority documents have been received in this National Stage application from the International Bureau (PCT Rule 17.2(a)).

* See the attached detailed Office action for a list of the certified copies not received.

Attachment(s)

1) Notice of References Cited (PTO-892)
2) Notice of Draftsperson's Patent Drawing Review (PTO-948)
3) Information Disclosure Statement(s) (PTO-1449 or PTO/SB/08)
Paper No(s)/Mail Date _____

4) Interview Summary (PTO-413)
Paper No(s)/Mail Date. _____
5) Notice of Informal Patent Application (PTO-152)
6) Other: _____

DETAILED ACTION

1. The text of those sections of Title 35, U.S. Code not included in this action can be found in a prior Office action.

Continued Examination Under 37 CFR 1.114

2. A request for continued examination under 37 CFR 1.114, including the fee set forth in 37 CFR 1.17(e), was filed in this application after final rejection. Since this application is eligible for continued examination under 37 CFR 1.114, and the fee set forth in 37 CFR 1.17(e) has been timely paid, the finality of the previous Office action has been withdrawn pursuant to 37 CFR 1.114. Applicant's submission filed on 13 December 2005 has been entered.

Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 102

3. Claims 3, 6, 12, 13, 15, 17, and 21 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 102(b) as being anticipated by Nishii et al. (U.S. Patent 5,320,789).

Nishii et al. teach a fluorine resin containing a light absorbing material and a heat-resistant light absorbing polymeric material that may be laminated to various metal or polymeric materials (column 1, lines 10-25). The fluorine resin may be perfluorinated (e.g. PTFE, PFA, or FEP) or partially fluorinated (e.g. ETFE, ECTFE, or PVDF) (column 2, line 53-column 3, lines 3). The heat-resistant light absorbing polymeric material may be a polyphenylene sulfide (i.e. a thioether containing compound) or a polyamide (i.e. an amine containing compound) (column 3, lines 4-17). That is, because the heat-resistant light absorbing polymeric material comprises a

thioether or amine compound, it should inherently behave as an electron donor. A preferred light absorbed by the light absorbing materials is ultraviolet light having a wavelength of not more than 400 nm (column 3, lines 55-63). Upon exposure to the light, the absorbed energy causes the release of fluorine atoms from the fluorine resin (column 4, lines 38-58). The release of a fluorine atom from the fluorine resin will cause the formation of a free radical.

Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 102 / 103

4. Claim 7 rejected under 35 U.S.C. 102(b) as anticipated by or, in the alternative, under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as obvious over Nishii et al. (U.S. Patent 5,320,789).

Nishii et al. teach all the limitations of claim 7, as outlined above, except for the use of a primary amine as the heat-resistant light absorbing polymeric material. However, Nishii et al. do teach the use of a polyamide. Polyamides are formed through the condensation reaction of either:

diacid + diamine

(i.e. HOOC-R-COOH + H₂N-R'-NH₂ => HOOC-[R-CO-NH-R']-NH₂)

or

aminoacids

(i.e. 2n HOOC-R-NH₂ => HOOC-[R-CO-NH-R]_n-NH₂)

In either case, one of the end groups of the resulting polyamide would be expected to be a primary amine. Alternatively, it would be obvious to one skilled in the art to use a polyamide

having a primary amine end group based on Nishii et al. teaching that the entire class of polyamides are functionally equivalent as the heat-resistant light absorbing polymeric material.

Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 103

5. Claims 2, 4, and 5 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Nishii et al. (U.S. Patent 5,320,789) in view of Saeva et al. (U.S. Patent 5,141,969).

Nishii et al. teach all the limitations of claims 2, 4, and 5, as outlined above, except for the use of an ammonium or phosphonium compound as the light absorbing material. However, the only limitation that Nishii et al. place on the light absorbing material is that it be capable of absorbing light of the ultraviolet to visible region (column 3, lines 18-21).

Saeva et al. disclose ammonium and phosphonium salts that are light absorbing (column 1, lines 45-63). The salts can be tailored to match the desired exposing radiation (column 1, lines 34-44).

It would be obvious to one skilled in the art to use any known light absorbing compound as the light absorbing material of Nishii et al., including those taught by Saeva et al., because the selection of a known material based on its suitability for its intended use supports a *prima facie* obviousness determination. See MPEP 2144.07. Moreover, the salts of Saeva et al. provide an added benefit since they may be selected to match the exposing radiation.

6. Claim 11 is rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Nishii et al. (U.S. Patent 5,320,789) in view of Berger (U.S. Patent 4,151,154).

Nishii et al. teach all the limitations of claim 11, as outlined above, except for the inclusion of a vinyl silane in the fluorine resin composition. Nishii et al. do teach that the composition may include a glass fiber additive.

Berger disclose that it is known to treat inorganic additives, such as glass fibers, with silane coupling agents to increase the adhesion between the filler and the resin or plastic material to which the filler is added, with vinyl silane cited as an example of a silane coupling agent (column 2, lines 5-22).

One skilled in the art would be motivated to add a vinyl silane to the fluorine resin composition containing glass fibers to improve the adhesion of the fibers to the resin.

Allowable Subject Matter

7. Claims 8-10 objected to as being dependent upon a rejected base claim, but would be allowable if rewritten in independent form including all of the limitations of the base claim and any intervening claims.

8. The following is a statement of reasons for the indication of allowable subject matter.

Claims 8-10 are directed to the article of claim 21 wherein the electron donor is an alkylamine (claims 8 and 9) or an amino-substituted organosilane having a hydroyzable substituent.

Nishii et al. ('789) represents the closest prior art. However, the heat-resistant light absorbing material of Nishii et al. is a polymeric material, and there is nothing in Nishii et al. to teach or fairly suggest the use of a non-polymeric material such as an alkylamine or an amino-substituted organosilane having a hydroyzable substituent.

Response to Arguments

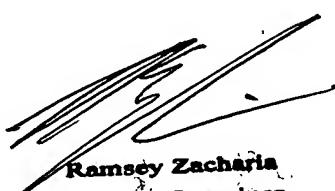
9. Applicant's arguments with respect to the claims have been considered but are moot in view of the new ground(s) of rejection.

Conclusion

10. Any inquiry concerning this communication or earlier communications from the examiner should be directed to Ramsey Zacharia whose telephone number is (571) 272-1518. The examiner can normally be reached on Monday through Friday from 9 to 5.

If attempts to reach the examiner by telephone are unsuccessful, the examiner's supervisor, Carol Chaney, can be reached at (571) 272-1284. The fax phone number for the organization where this application or proceeding is assigned is (703) 872-9306.

Information regarding the status of an application may be obtained from the Patent Application Information Retrieval (PAIR) system. Status information for published applications may be obtained from either Private PAIR or Public PAIR. Status information for unpublished applications is available through Private PAIR only. For more information about the PAIR system, see <http://pair-direct.uspto.gov>. Should you have questions on access to the Private PAIR system, contact the Electronic Business Center (EBC) at 866-217-9197 (toll-free).



Ramsey Zacharia
Primary Examiner
Tech Center 1700